



**BOROUGH OF BRIDLINGTON**

# **Annual Report**

of the

**MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH**

for the Year 1956

by

**E. T. COLVILLE,**

**M.D., M.B., B.S., B.Hy., D.P.H., Medical Officer of Health**

including

**ANNUAL REPORT**

of the

**CHIEF PUBLIC HEALTH INSPECTOR**

by

**F. W. O'HARA,**

**M.R.S.H., F.A.P.H.I., R.S.I., Meat & Other Food Certificate,**

**Chief Public Health Inspector.**





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## **HEALTH COMMITTEE**

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### **Chairman :**

Alderman F .G. WEBB

### **Members :**

Councillor O. TOPHAM

(Deputy Chairman)

Councillor R. A. HARRISON

Councillor Miss H. M. PADGETT

Councillor H. GILL

Councillor J. P. PRINCE

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### **Town Clerk :**

S. BRIGGS, LL.B.

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### **Medical Officer of Health and Divisional Medical Officer, East Riding County Council :**

E. T. COLVILLE, M.D., M.B., B.S. (Hons.), B.Hy., D.P.H.

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### **Borough Treasurer :**

W. H. BODDINGTON, B.Com., F.I.M.T.A.

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### **Borough Engineer and Surveyor :**

N. PARKINSON, B.Sc., A.M.I.C.E., M.I.Mun.E.

(appointed 1.1.56)

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### **Water Engineer and Manager :**

H. SOUTH, A.M.I.C.E., A.M.I.W.E., M.R.S.H

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### **Chief Public Health Inspector :**

F. W. O'HARA, M.R.S.H., F.A.P.H.I.

## **PUBLIC HEALTH STAFF**

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Medical Officer of Health, Port Medical Officer, Divisional Medical Officer (East Riding County Council) :

E. T. COLVILLE, M.D., M.B., B.S. (Hons.), B.Hy., D.P.H.

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Chief Public Health Inspector and Cleansing Superintendent, Housing Inspector, Inspector under the Food and Drugs Act :

F. W. O'HARA, M.R.S.H., F.A.P.H.I., R.S.H., Meat and other Food Certificate

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Deputy Chief Public Health Inspector :

M. HINCHCLIFFE, M.R.S.H., M.A.P.H.I., R.S.H., Meat and other Food Certificate

(resigned 28.4.56)

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Deputy Chief Public Health Inspector :

K. WHITLEY, M.R.S.H., M.A.P.H.I., R.S.H., Meat and other Food Certificate

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Additional Public Health Inspector :

C. JACKSON, A.R.S.H., R.S.H., Meat and other Food Certificate

---

Additional Public Health Inspector :

R. S. WRIGHT, M.R.S.H., M.A.P.H.I., R.S.H., Meat and other Food Certificate, Smoke Inspectors Certificate

(commenced 2.7.56)

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Clerks, Public Health Department :

K. COUPLAND (Chief), Misses O. ANDERSON, P. BROWN,  
S. COULSON and Y. CARR

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## **DIVISIONAL MEDICAL STAFF—EAST RIDING COUNTY COUNCIL**

Assistant Divisional Medical Officer :

Miss M. MULVEIN, M.B., Ch.B.

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Health Visitors :

Mrs. W. M. WILDE, H.V.Cert., C.M.B., S.R.N., Q.N.

Miss O. M. GARDAM, H.V.Cert., S.R.N., S.C.M.

Miss D. H. LEMAR, H.V.Cert., S.R.N.

School Clinic,  
Oxford Street,  
Bridlington.

To the Mayor, Aldermen and Councillors,  
Borough of Bridlington.

Mr. Mayor, Lady and Gentlemen,

I have the honour to submit the Annual Report on the Health Services of the Borough for the year 1956.

I take this opportunity of thanking the members of the Health Committee for their valuable assistance and support and the staffs of the Health and other Departments for their co-operation and assistance.

I am,

Yours faithfully,

E. T. COLVILLE,  
Medical Officer of Health

# STATISTICAL MEMORANDUM

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Borough .....	Borough of Bridlington
Area in acres .....	5,701
Population :	
1951 Census .....	24,661
1956 Registrar General .....	24,590
Density of population per acre .....	4.3
Rateable value .....	£435,520
Sum represented by penny rate .....	£1,772
Total live births .....	298
Birth-rate .....	12.1
Total deaths .....	414
Death-rate .....	16.8
Corrected death-rate : Comparability factor R.G. O.76...	12.8
Death of infants under 1 year of age .....	6
Infantile mortality .....	20.1 per 1,000 live births
Number of illegitimate births .....	20
Percentage of total births .....	6.7
Deaths from whooping cough .....	—
Deaths from diarrhoea (under 2 years of age) .....	—
Cancer death-rate .....	2.6 per 1,000 population
Phthisis death-rate .....	0.24 per 1,000 population

## Provisional Statistics—England and Wales

### Births

Live births.....	15.7 per 1,000 population
Still-births .....	23.0 per 1,000 total live and still-births

### Deaths

Death-rate.....	11.7 per 1,000 population
Infant mortality .....	23.8 per 1,000 related live births

## Vital Statistics

### (a) Live Births :

	Male	Female	Total
Legitimate .....	148	130	278
Illegitimate .....	14	6	20
			<hr/> 298 <hr/>

Birth-rate ..... 12.1 per 1,000

Percentage of illegitimate births ..... 6.7

### (b) Still-births :

There were 11 still-births (10 legitimate, 1 illegitimate) during the year, equivalent to a rate of 0.45 per 1,000 population.

### (c) Deaths :

The total number of deaths registered during the year as belonging to the Borough was 414. This is equal to a death-rate of 16.8 per 1,000. Of the 414 deaths, the number over 65 years of age totalled 319, giving a percentage of 77.1.

The causes of death are given in Table 1.

### (d) Infant Mortality Rate :

There were 6 deaths of children under 1 year of age (legitimate). The infantile mortality based upon the number of live births registered in the year, i.e., 298 is equivalent to a rate of 20.1 per 1,000 births.

### (e) Deaths from Zymotic Diseases :

The Zymotic death-rate is calculated from the seven principal zymotic diseases, Smallpox, Measles, Whooping Cough, Scarlet Fever, Diphtheria, Enteric Fever, Diarrhoea and Enteritis (under 2 years). There were no deaths in this group.

### (f) Among the principal causes of death are the following :

Pulmonary Tuberculosis .....	6
Pneumonia .....	5
Bronchitis .....	15
Cancer .....	64
Heart Disease .....	180
Vascular lesions of nervous system .....	63



TABLE I

## Causes of Death in Bridlington M.B., 1956 (R.G.)

	Males	Females
All causes	215	199
Tuberculosis, respiratory	5	1
Tuberculosis, other	1	—
Other infective and parasitic diseases	—	1
Cancer, stomach	6	5
Cancer, lung, bronchus	10	2
Cancer, breast	—	6
Cancer, uterus	—	2
Cancer, other sites	19	14
Leukaemia, aleukaemia	1	—
Diabetes	1	2
Vascular lesions of nervous system	20	43
Coronary disease, angina	47	33
Hypertension with heart disease	4	1
Other heart disease	47	48
Other circulatory disease	8	7
Pneumonia	2	3
Bronchitis	9	6
Other diseases of respiratory system	1	—
Ulcer of stomach and duodenum	3	2
Gastritis, enteritis and diarrhoea	1	2
Nephritis and nephrosis	1	3
Hyperplasia of prostate	4	—
Congenital malformations	1	2
Other defined and ill-defined diseases	10	8
Motor vehicle accidents	3	—
All other accidents	6	5
Suicide	5	3

TABLE II

## Deaths—Bridlington M.B., 1956.

## Age and Sex Distribution

	Males	Females	Total
Under 1 year	2	4	6
1—4 years	—	—	—
5—14 years	2	1	3
15—24 years	4	—	4
25—44 years	4	2	6
45—64 years	49	27	76
65 years and over	154	165	319
	<hr/> 215	<hr/> 199	<hr/> 414

**TABLE III—INFANTILE DEATHS**

CAUSE OF DEATH	Under 1 week	1 to 2 weeks	2 to 3 weeks	3 to 4 weeks	Total under 4 weeks	1 to 3 months	3 to 6 months	6 to 9 months	9 to 12 months	Total deaths under 1 year
Birth Injury .....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Congenital Heart .....	—	—	1	—	1	—	—	—	—	1
Congenital Malformations ...	2	—	—	—	2	1	—	—	—	3
Prematurity .....	2	—	—	—	2	—	—	—	—	2
	4	—	1	—	5	1	—	—	—	6

## GENERAL PROVISION OF HEALTH SERVICES FOR THE AREA

### Laboratory Facilities

Specimens for bacteriological and pathological examinations are sent either to the Public Health Laboratory of the Medical Research Council at Hull or to the Pathological Laboratory at the County Hospital, Beverley. There is a branch laboratory in Bridlington which undertakes the bacteriological examination of water, milk and ice cream.

The Waterworks Department submit their own samples to the Public Analyst of the District for chemical and bacteriological examinations.

### Ambulance Facilities

This service is maintained by the County Council.

## HOSPITALS

The hospitals in the area are under the Scarborough, Bridlington and Whitby Group of the Leeds Regional Hospital Board.

### Avenue Hospital

The number of live births delivered during the year totalled 501.

The East Riding County Council Hostel for Unmarried Mothers which provided accommodation for 8 girls for 2 months before and 2 months after confinement was closed in June. As a result, the number of beds for geriatrics has been increased.

## **Lloyd Hospital**

A summary of the work for the year was as follows :

Total admissions 1,356. Out-patients 2,154 with attendances of 5,511. Pathological examinations 791. X-ray Department 4,713. Physiotherapy Department 11,999. Casualties and accidents 10,757. Operations—major and minor 736.

The new Casualty Department was opened in March.

## **Bempton Lane Hospital**

158 Acute Medical, 3 Infectious Diseases and 33 Chronic Sick cases were admitted.

Fever cases were admitted up to 31st March, 1956. From 1st April, 1956, the number of chronic beds was increased to 27.

There were 11 Acute Medical and 23 Chronic Sick in Hospital on 31st December, 1956.

## **Nursing Homes**

Beds are maintained by the Regional Hospital Board in the Lascelles Nursing Home and the Hayburn Nursing Home.

There are 4 Nursing Homes in the area ; all have been inspected and found satisfactory.

## **Hostels**

Accommodation is available at Burlington House and Danes Lea.

## **Convalescent Homes**

There are 3 Convalescent Homes, i.e., Foresters', Burlington and Manor, within the Borough.

These homes serve a very useful purpose as an adjunct to the National Health Act and provide a service very much appreciated by the convalescent patients admitted.

## **National Assistance Act, 1948—Section 47**

It has been necessary to invoke the proceedings of Section 47 of the National Assistance Act, 1948, in one case during the year.

## **Maternity and Child Welfare**

These services are maintained by the East Riding County Council.

## **Child Welfare Centre**

This is established at the Oxford Street School Clinic, and sessions are held twice weekly on Monday and Thursday afternoons. The School Clinic is available daily for the treatment of minor ailments and arrangements are co-ordinated with the Education Authority for the treatment of dental, ophthalmic, orthopaedic, throat, nose and ear, etc., defects in the pre-school population.

Attendances at the Centre during the year were as follows :

By infants under 1 year of age.....	first attendance.....	194
	total attendances .....	1,824
By children 1 to 5 years .....	first attendance.....	44
	total attendances .....	899

Total number of children under 5 years of age who attended the Centre during the year and who at the end of the year were :

Under 1 year .....	160
Over 1 year .....	260

### **Ante-natal Services**

The Ante-natal Clinic is held twice weekly at the Avenue Hospital.

### **Maternity Services**

Domiciliary live births in the Borough during the year totalled 24, the remainder occurred in Hospital.

### **Post-natal Services**

A weekly Post-natal Clinic is held at the Avenue Hospital.

### **School Clinics**

These are held daily at the Oxford Street Clinic. Special ophthalmic and orthopaedic sessions are held. Dental sessions are held 6 times weekly. Children under 5 years of age can attend at any of these Clinics.

The above services are provided by the East Riding County Council Education Committee.

## **Promotion of Cleanliness and Good Habits and the Elimination of Verminous Conditions**

This has always received the attention of the Health Visitors who on routine visits give advice and instructions when necessary. All cases of continual uncleanness and verminous conditions are reported and the houses visited by the Medical Officer of Health and the Chief Sanitary Inspector; there is also regular co-operation with the N.S.P.C.C. Inspector.

### **Diphtheria Immunisation**

The number of children who completed the full course of immunisation in the Authority's area between 1st January and 31st December, 1956, is as follows :

Under 5 years	5—14 years	Total
176	2	178

In addition 112 children received boosting doses.

The estimated number of children immunised at any time who were born between 1942 and 1956 inclusive is as follows :

Under 5 years	5—14 years	Total
677	2,290	2,967

## **SANITARY CIRCUMSTANCES OF THE AREA**

### **WATER SUPPLY**

I am indebted to the Water Engineer and Manager, Mr. H. South, for the following report.

#### **General**

The water supply area of the Bridlington Corporation covers the Borough of Bridlington and the whole of the Bridlington Rural District. The area of the Borough is approximately 9 square miles, and the area of the Rural District is approximately 105 square miles, making a total area of 114 square miles. In the Rural area, all the 28 villages receive piped water supplies.

Approximately 12,500 properties are supplied from the Corporation's mains, and a further 1,200 supplies are afforded for trade and agricultural usage through meters.

The water supply in the Bridlington Borough area is mainly derived from the Corporation's Mill Lane Works, where water is obtained from a well in chalk, 190 feet deep, 12 feet diameter, but during this year this supply has been augmented by water obtained from a 36 inch diameter borehole, 250 feet deep in chalk at Hais-thorpe.

The water supply in the Rural District is obtained from :

- (a) Mill Lane Boring. A 24 inch diameter borehole, 187 feet deep, in chalk.
- (b) Burton Agnes Borings. Two borings each 16 inches diameter, 110 feet deep, in chalk.
- (c) Hunmanby Well. A well 6 feet diameter, 300 feet deep, in chalk.

As a precaution against water borne diseases, all water supplied from all wells and borings is chlorinated, and on some supplies the chlorine is removed after a contact period so that water taste is obviated.

Covered service reservoirs at Mill Lane, Scarborough Road, Sneeton, Thwing, Flamborough, Hunmanby, Spell Howe and Flixton, with a total storage capacity of 5,250,000 gallons, assist in the storage and distribution of water supplies.

The approximate length of mains laid in the Corporation's area of supply is now 182 miles, and the sizes range from 3 inches diameter to 18 inches diameter.

The total quantity of water supplied throughout the Undertaking in 1956-57 was approximately 613,591,000 gallons, and this compares with 618,000,000 gallons supplied in the previous year.

#### **Quality of Waters Obtained and Supplied**

The quality of the raw waters obtained from all the sources have generally been excellent throughout the year. 100 samples of raw water and 100 samples of treated water were submitted for Bacteriological examination during the year. Of these, 7 of the raw water samples, 2 from Mill Lane, 3 from Hunmanby, and 2 from Burton Agnes showed the presence of B. Coli.

The treated waters, as put into supply have invariably been of first-class quality.

## Water Analysis

A typical analysis of water is as follows :

### Raw Water

	Parts per million
Free Carbon Dioxide .....	16.0
Free Ammonia as N .....	0.025
Albumenoid Ammonia as N .....	0.018
Nitrogen as Nitrates .....	3.0
Nitrogen as Nitrites .....	nil
Chlorides as Cl .....	29.0
Alkalinity expressed as CaCO <sub>3</sub> .....	200.0
Oxygen absorbed from N/80 Permanganate in 4 hours .....	0.108
Total Solids .....	312.0
Calcium as Ca .....	96.0
Magnesium as Mg .....	1.8
Sodium as Na .....	24.5
Sulphates as SO <sub>4</sub> .....	22.4
Carbonates as CO <sub>3</sub> .....	120.0
Nitrates as NO <sub>3</sub> .....	13.3
Temporary Hardness (pts. CaCO <sub>3</sub> per 100,000)	19.72
Permanent Hardness (pts. CaCO <sub>3</sub> per 100,000)	4.86

### Bacteriological Examination

Colonies per 1 ml. on agar @ 20°C .....	6
Colonies per 1 ml. on agar @ 37°C .....	2
Probable number of B. Coli per 100 ml. ....	nil

The water was tested for its effect on lead and proved to be free from any plumbosolvency.

### Treated Water

Free Chlorine .....	nil
---------------------	-----

### Bacteriological Examination

Colonies per 1 ml. on agar @ 20°C .....	nil
Colonies per 1 ml. an agar @ 37°C .....	nil
Probable number of B. Coli per 100 ml. ....	nil

### Waterworks Development

The Bridlington Corporation is implementing a development scheme for its water undertaking, which will augment and improve the availability of water supplies throughout the whole of its area of supply.

The scheme proposes :

- (a) the sinking of possibly three boreholes on a site at Hais-thorpe, the date of the sinking of the second and third boreholes depending on the Undertaking's water requirements,
- (b) the construction of storage reservoirs at Woldgate (half-a-million gallons), North Cotes (30,000 gallons), Sharpe Howes (20,000 gallons), and Speeton (500,000 gallons),
- (c) extending and enlarging the network of pumping and distribution mains where necessary, and
- (d) improvements in methods of water treatment.

The Development Scheme is proceeding to a programme.

At Haisthorpe the first borehole commenced in December, 1954, was completed and tested during the year and was proved to have a yield of about two million gallons per day. A licence was obtained from the Ministry of Housing and Local Government permitting the Corporation to extract 1,500,000 gallons a day from the borehole.

In November, 1955, the Ministry of Housing and Local Government authorised the laying of approximately 7,000 yards of 18" diameter water main to connect the Haisthorpe Borehole with the Corporation's supply reservoirs at Mill Lane Pumping Station. The laying of this pipeline was commenced in late February, 1956, and in view of the shortage of supplies which would obviously occur during the peak of the summer season in 1956, the work was put through at a rate sufficient to ensure that the link between Haisthorpe and Mill Lane would be completed in time to meet the peak holiday demand. The work was completed and pumping from the borehole was commenced in mid July, 1956.

The following works were completed in the development of the Undertaking during 1956.

Development	Purpose
18" main Haisthorpe Borehole to Mill Lane. Installation of temporary plant.	To augment water supplies throughout the Corporation's area.

The following works are at present in hand :

Installation of new pumping plant, new chlorination plant and instruments, Burton Agnes Pumping Station.	To increase the pumping capacity of the Burton Agnes Pumping Station.
--	---

Construction of 500,000 gallons reservoir on Woldgate.	To ensure supplies in the Corporation's southern area.
--	--

Construction of a small pumping station and the installation of permanent plant at the Haisthorpe borehole site.	To permanently augment water supplies in the Corporation's area.
--	--

Equipment of the new Wold Newton Booster Station and the Construction of 2 service reservoirs for the Fordon Scheme.	To permanently ensure supplies in the Fordon and Thwing areas.
--	--

### **New Supplies Afforded**

Mains extensions have been carried out for West Hill Housing Estate, for private development on Bampton Lane Estate, for Park Estates and for other Housing Estates in the Borough and Rural District.

During the year approximately 200 new supplies to new houses were connected in the Borough Area and approximately 105 new supplies (25 to new houses, 80 to existing domestic properties) were connected to the mains in the Rural Area.



## PREVALENCE OF, AND CONTROL OVER, INFECTIOUS AND OTHER DISEASES

The following table gives the ages at incidence of notified infectious diseases during the year, other than Tuberculosis :

NOTIFIABLE DISEASES	Under 1 year	1—4 years	5—14 years	15—24 years	25—44 years	45—64 years	Over 65 years	Total Deaths
Dysentery .....	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—
Food Poisoning .....	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—
Measles .....	—	18	21	1	1	—	—	—
Paratyphoid Fever .....	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—
Pneumonia .....	—	1	1	—	6	8	15	5
Scarlet Fever .....	—	4	11	—	—	—	—	—
Whooping Cough .....	4	33	46	—	—	—	—	—
	4	56	80	2	8	8	15	5

### TUBERCULOSIS 1956

	Pulmonary		Non-Pulmonary		Total
	M	F	M	F	
Number of cases on the Register at 31st December, 1955 .....	72	47	2	7	128
Added to the Register :					
(a) cases notified for the first time during the year .....	9	5	2	—	16
(b) inward transfers .....	3	1	—	—	4
Removed from the Register on account of death, change of address, etc. ....	4	—	—	—	4
Number of cases on the Register at 31st December, 1956 .....	80	53	4	7	144

A Mass Radiography Survey by the Leeds Regional Hospital Board was held in Bridlington in May, 1956. There were 1,427 examinations by miniature radiography, and of these 11 were thought to have significant abnormalities.



# INFECTIOUS DISEASES NOTIFIED, 1946—1956

Year	Scarlet Fever	Diphtheria	Enteric	Cerebro-Spinal Fever	Ophth. Neon.	Poliomyelitis	Pneumonia	Enceph. Letharg.	Puerp. Fever Pyrexia	Smallpox	Measles	Whooping Cough	Dysentery
1946	11	4	1	—	—	2	21	—	6	—	10	65	—
1947	19	1	—	—	—	1	18	—	3	—	375	36	—
1948	31	2	—	—	1	1	21	—	2	—	366	43	—
1949	52	—	—	—	—	3	29	—	—	—	177	46	—
1950	50	—	—	—	—	2	37	—	—	—	383	96	5
1951	11	—	—	—	—	—	98	—	—	—	141	37	5
1952	21	—	—	—	—	2	32	—	—	—	418	44	—
1953	25	—	—	—	—	—	44	—	—	—	167	57	—
1954	13	—	—	—	—	2	20	—	—	—	14	54	—
1955	13	—	—	—	—	1	32	—	—	—	567	8	1
1956	15	—	—	—	—	—	31	—	—	—	41	83	1

## FORM A

Amount of Shipping entering the Port Sanitary District  
during the Year 1956

	Number	Ton- nage	Number Inspected By the Medical Officer of Health	By the Public Health Inspector	Number reported to be Defec- tive	Number of Orders issued
Foreign :						
Steamers .....	—	—	—	—	—	—
* Motor .....	9	850	—	5	—	—
Sailing .....	—	—	—	—	—	—
Fishing .....	4	50	—	—	—	—
Total...	13	900	—	5	—	—
Coastwise :						
Steamers .....	5	650	—	—	—	—
* Motor .....	4	432	—	—	—	—
Sailing .....	—	—	—	—	—	—
Fishing .....	21	795	—	—	—	—
Total...	30	1877	—	—	—	—
Total Foreign and Coastwise .....	43	2777	—	—	—	—

\* Includes mechanically propelled vessels other than steamers.  
H.M. Ships not included.

**BOROUGH OF BRIDLINGTON**  
**ANNUAL REPORT OF CHIEF PUBLIC HEALTH**  
**INSPECTOR AND CLEANSING SUPERINTENDENT**  
**FOR THE YEAR 1956**

Health Department,  
Town Hall,  
Bridlington.

To the Mayor, Aldermen and Councillors of  
the Borough of Bridlington.  
Mr. Mayor, Lady and Gentlemen,

It gives me pleasure to submit this my eighteenth Annual Report on the Environmental and Cleansing Services of the Borough.

The Environmental Section covers the year ending 31st December, 1956, whilst the Cleansing Section is for the financial year ending 31st March, 1957.

Mr. M. Hinchcliffe, Deputy Chief Public Health Inspector, left the service of the Corporation on the 23rd April, 1956, Mr. K. Whitley, Additional Public Health Inspector, filled this vacancy on the 2nd May, 1956. Mr. R. S. Wright commenced his duties as Additional Public Health Inspector on the 2nd July, 1956.

There have been no changes on the clerical side of the Department.

The year has been one of intense effort with respect to the administration of the Housing Act, and the Food and Drugs Act, with particular reference to the Food Hygiene Regulations.

It is impossible to give a concise picture in this report of the vast amount of work behind the administration of these two Acts, in addition to the many requirements of the Public Health Act.

Some things have been left undone that ought to have been done, but I have endeavoured to do first things first. There seems to be no end to the spate of legislation to be enforced by local authorities and in particular by Public Health Departments.

Camping too has taken its toll of the time of the clerical staff.

Miss Coulson, who, in conjunction with her other duties has, I feel sure, revelled in this work and has been invaluable.

I would however issue a word of warning regarding the extra clerical work that will be entailed when the Municipal Camping Ground is extended to 17 acres.

A Public Enquiry was held on the 17th July, into the Council's application for confirmation of a Compulsory Purchase Order, in respect of properties situate in Beehive Terrace, Queen's Yard and South Back Lane. The Order was confirmed on the 19th October, 1956.

## Inspections

The total number of inspections for all purposes amounted to 11,546, excluding 1,144 by the Rodent Operator.

### Notices Served

- 314 Preliminary Notices were served.
- 184 Preliminary Notices were complied with,
- 30 Statutory Notices were served.
- 28 Statutory Notices were complied with.

## TABLE I

### Tabulated Statement of Sanitary Inspections

Nature of Visits	No. of Visits
Accumulations .....	108
Animals .....	40
Camping Grounds .....	318
Dangerous Buildings .....	7
Dirty Houses .....	230
Drainage .....	499
Drain Tests .....	81
Dustbins .....	369
Factories .....	149
Flooded Premises .....	16
General Defects .....	751
Hairdressers .....	2
Hotels and Licensed Premises .....	32
Hospitals .....	3
Means of Escape in Case of Fire .....	38
Miscellaneous Sanitary Visits .....	191
Noise Nuisance .....	4
Offensive Smells .....	95
Offensive Trades .....	9
Public Conveniences .....	83
Rag Flock Act .....	1
Rats and Mice (Excluding visits by Rodent Operator) .....	243
Refuse Collection .....	295
Refuse Disposal .....	79
Salvage .....	22
Sanitary Accommodation .....	31
Schools .....	1
Ships .....	5
Shops Act, 1950 .....	169
Smoke Nuisances .....	36
Stables and Piggeries .....	19
Street Cleansing .....	110
Tents, Vans and Sheds .....	41
Theatres and Places of Public Entertainment .....	15
Verminous Premises .....	45
Water Courses .....	73
	<hr/>
	4,210
	<hr/>

**TABLE II**  
**Summary of Sanitary Improvements Effected**

**General House Defects**

<b>Defects and Nuisances</b>	<b>Found</b>	<b>Remedied</b>
Insufficient Ashbin Accommodation .....	90	96
Defective Boundary Walls, Fences and Gates .....	5	3
Defective Brickwork and Pointing .....	13	7
Defective Ceiling Plaster .....	13	8
Dilapidated Outbuildings .....	4	4
Defective Chimneys .....	10	7
Dampness .....	7	2
Dirty Dwellings .....	5	2
Defective Doors, Door Casements, Door Sills & Fasteners .....	7	7
Defective Firegrates and Ovens .....	8	6
Inadequate Natural Light and Ventilation .....	4	1
Defective Floors .....	9	3
Defective Roofs .....	26	18
Defective Flashing .....	—	—
Defective or No Spouting .....	16	15
Defective Staircases .....	1	—
Defective Light Switch .....	1	—
Defective Wall Plaster .....	12	3
Defective Window Frames and Sashes .....	15	13
Defective Yard and Passage Paving .....	11	4
Defective Decoration .....	2	8
Inadequate Food Storage Accommodation .....	2	—
Defective Coalstores .....	2	—
Defective Woodwork to Bargeboards & Fascia Boards .....	2	1
Defective Entrance Steps .....	—	1
	<hr/> 265	<hr/> 209

**TABLE III**

**Drains and Water Closets**

<b>Defects and Nuisances</b>	<b>Found</b>	<b>Remedied</b>
Defective Ceiling Plaster to Water Closet .....	2	2
Defective or Insufficient Drainage .....	8	6
Obstructed Drains .....	301	302
Defective Flushing Cisterns .....	13	8
Defective Pail Closets .....	—	—
Defective and Blocked Rain Water Pipes .....	6	4
Defective Roofs of Water Closets .....	3	3
Defective Floors to Water Closets .....	—	1
Defective Wash Basins .....	—	—
Defective Sink and Bath Waste Pipes .....	4	3
Defective and Blocked Soil and Vent Pipes .....	3	3
Defective Brickwork and Wall Plaster to Water Closets .....	9	4
Defective Water Closet Doors .....	5	3
Broken Water Closet Pans and Joints .....	5	4
Defective Water Closet Seats .....	2	6
Defective Sinks .....	3	1
Defective Inspection Chambers .....	3	4
Inadequate Ventilation to Water Closet .....	1	1
New Sinks Provided .....	—	—
Burst Water Service Pipes .....	5	4
Dirty Condition of Water Closet .....	5	3
Defective Windows and Frames to Water Closet .....	2	1
Rain Water Down Pipes and Waste Pipes connected Directly to Drain .....	2	1
Defective Step to Water Closet .....	1	—
Decoration Required .....	1	—
	<hr/> 384	<hr/> 364

**TABLE IV****Public Health Act, 1936****Hotels, Licensed Premises and Places of Public Entertainment**

<b>Defects and Nuisances</b>	<b>Found</b>	<b>Remedied</b>
Defective Drains .....	2	—
Insufficient Sanitary Accommodation .....	—	—
Defective Walls to Water Closet .....	—	—
Defective Water Closet Pedestal .....	1	1
Defective Water Closet Flushing Cistern .....	1	1
Defective Door to Water Closet .....	1	1
Defective Water Closet Seat .....	1	—
Dirty Water Closet Compartment .....	1	—
	<hr/> 7	<hr/> 3

**General Nuisances, Accumulations, Stables, Urinals, Piggeries,  
Animals, Tents, Vans and Sheds, etc.**

<b>Defects and Nuisances</b>	<b>Found</b>	<b>Remedied</b>
Accumulations .....	5	3
<b>Piggeries</b>		
Dirty Conditions .....	1	1
Accumulations .....	1	1
<b>Keeping of Animals</b>		
Nuisances Arising Therefrom .....	3	2
Accumulations .....	12	11
<b>Tents, Vans and Sheds</b>		
Dirty Conditions .....	1	1
Defective Sanitary Accommodation .....	3	3
	<hr/> 26	<hr/> 22

**TABLE V****New Drainage Work**

New and additional gullies provided .....	27
Inspection chambers provided .....	10
Yards of new drainage provided .....	116
Additional Water Closets .....	9
New lavatory basins, baths, etc., provided .....	14
New sinks provided .....	3
New soil or ventilating pipes provided .....	2
New anti-syphonage provided .....	1
New urinal stalls provided .....	2

## Housing

### Inspection of Dwelling Houses during the Year

1. (a)	Total number of dwelling-houses inspected for housing defects (under Public Health or Housing Acts) .....	884
(b)	Number of inspections made for the purpose .....	1985
2. (a)	Number of dwelling-houses (included under sub-head 1 above) which were inspected under the Housing Consolidated Regulations, 1925 and 1932 .....	110
(b)	Number of inspections made for the purpose .....	324
3.	Number of dwelling-houses found to be in a state so dangerous or injurious to health as to be unfit for human habitation .....	10
4.	Number of dwelling-houses (exclusive of those referred to under the preceding sub-head) found not to be in all respects fit for human habitation .....	73

### Action during the Year—Clearance Areas and Unfit Houses

#### HOUSES DEMOLISHED

	Houses Demolished	Displaced during Year Persons	Families
<b>In Clearance Areas :</b>			
(Housing Act, 1936, and Housing Repairs and Rents Act, 1954).			
(1) Houses Unfit for Human Habitation	20	31	14
(2) Houses included by reason of bad arrangement, etc. ....	—	—	—
(3) Houses on land acquired under Sec. 27, Housing Act, 1936 .....	—	—	—
<b>Not in Clearance Areas :</b>			
(4) As a result of formal or informal procedure under Sec. 11, Housing Act, 1936 .....	3	13	6

#### UNFIT HOUSES CLOSED

	Number Closed		
(5) Under Sec. II, Housing Act, 1936, and Sec. 10 (1) and 11 (2), Local Govt. (Misc. Prov.) Act, 1953 .....	5	8	4
(6) Under Sec. 3 (1) and 3 (2), Housing Act, 1949 .....	—	—	—
(7) Parts of buildings closed under Sec 12, Housing Act, 1936 .....	1	—	—

## UNFIT HOUSES MADE FIT AND HOUSES IN WHICH DEFECTS WERE REMEDIED

	By Owner	By Local Authority
(8) After informal action by Local Authority .....	38	—
(9) After formal notice under :		
(a) Public Health Acts .....	9	1
(b) Housing Act, 1936 .....	2	1
(10) Under Sec. 5, Housing Repairs and Rents Act, 1954 .....	—	—

## UNFIT HOUSES IN TEMPORARY USE (Housing Repairs and Rents Rents Act, 1954)

Position at end of Year	No. of Houses	No. of Separate Dwellings contained in column (1)
	(1)	(2)
(11) Retained for temporary accommodation .		
(a) under Sec. 2 .....	—	—
(b) under Sec. 3 .....	—	—
(c) under Sec. 4 .....	—	—
(12) Licensed for temporary occupation under Sec. 6 .....	—	—

## PURCHASE OF HOUSES BY AGREEMENT

	No. of Houses	No. of occupants of Houses in Column (1)
	(1)	(2)
(13) Houses in Clearance Areas other than those included in confirmed Clearance Orders or Compulsory Purchase Orders, purchased during the year .....	—	—

Number of new cases of overcrowding during the year .....	3
Number of cases of overcrowding relieved during the year .....	21
Number of persons concerned in such cases .....	48
Number of visits made in connection with overcrowding .....	16

### Housing and Closet Accommodation

Total number of dwelling-houses in the Borough .....	8990
Total number of water closets in the Borough .....	11458
Total number of dustbins in the Borough .....	9560
Total number of dwelling-houses with earth closets .....	42

### Houses Erected during the Year

By Local Authority .....	7
By Private Enterprise .....	123

### Houses in Course of Erection at End of Year

By Local Authority .....	111
By Private Enterprise .....	70
Total number of applicants for Council Houses at the end of the year .....	531

## Inspection of Meat and Other Foods

The public slaughterhouse operated by the Corporation through the Health Committee, and situated in Rhodena Avenue, has continued to work satisfactorily.

I repeat my remarks of last year that it could be run more economically if the through put was greater.

In May the Government issued a white paper outlining its proposals to regulate the provisions of slaughterhouses in England and Wales.

The moderate concentration of slaughtering, as envisaged by the Interdepartmental Committee on Slaughterhouses (whereby Driffield would have been the killing centre for this area), was not looked upon with favour, as it failed to pay due regard to the needs of the trade in the conditions of free marketing of livestock and meat.

The Government has therefore decided that it can best achieve the principal aims of slaughtering policy by prescribing statutory standards for slaughterhouses, and probably reducing still further the number of private and public slaughterhouses in operation today.

Generally speaking this policy seems to fall almost identically into line with the arrangements already existing in this borough, where you have one slaughterhouse at Rhodena Avenue under your control, large enough to meet the needs of the borough, and two private slaughterhouses.

The possibility of installing a cold room at Rhodena Avenue was explored during the year. There is no doubt that cold storage is required for meat and offal not required for immediate sale, but the cost of providing such accommodation was found not to be an economical proposition, and the matter was shelved for the time being.

I think this is as it should be until the details of the new government policy (which we are all anxiously awaiting) are known.

It is gratifying to report that for the financial year 1956/57, there was a surplus of £195, against a deficit of £111 for 1955/56.

The two private slaughterhouses serving the needs of three butchers have been managed very satisfactorily, and their standard of cleanliness is second to none.

Ante mortem inspection of cattle, sheep and pigs is undertaken by the inspectorate at the Cattle Market each Monday.

The incidence of tuberculosis in cattle, excluding cows, shows a slight decrease from 13% to 12%, that of cows was the same, whilst pigs show an increase from 4% to 5%.



**TABLE VI**  
**Carcases Inspected**

Bulls —	Bullocks 1,467	Cows 10	Heifers 117	Calves 56	Sheep 6,500	Pigs 3,689
Carcases Inspected and Condemned						
	Cattle excluding Cows	Cows	Calves	Sheep and Lambs	Pigs	
Number killed .....	1,584	10	56	6,500	3,689	
Number inspected .....	1,584	10	56	6,500	3,689	
<b>All diseases except Tuberculosis:</b>						
Whole carcasses condemned	—	—	2	2	1	
Carcases of which part or organ was condemned...	476	3	—	100	404	
Percentage of number inspected affected with disease other than Tuberculosis .....	30.04	30.00	3.57	1.57	10.98	
<b>Tuberculosis only :</b>						
Whole carcasses condemned	—	—	—	—	—	
Carcases of which some part or organ was condemned .....	204	2	—	—	201	
Percentage of number inspected affected with Tuberculosis .....	12.87	20.00	—	—	5.57	
Number of visits to slaughterhouses .....						1,315

**TABLE VII**  
**Condemnation of Unsound Meat**

**Organs Condemned :**

Other than Tuberculosis :				
	Beasts	Calves	Sheep	Pigs
Heads and Tongues .....	15	2	5	5
Livers .....	289	2	99	335
Lungs .....	53	2	22	141
Kidneys .....	10	2	13	8
Udders .....	3	—	—	—
Hearts .....	15	1	22	140
Spleens .....	6	2	22	1
Stomachs .....	2	1	5	2
Intestines .....	12	1	7	6
<b>Tuberculosis :</b>				
Heads and Tongues .....	81	—	—	123
Livers .....	44	—	—	147
Lungs .....	110	—	—	145
Kidneys .....	9	—	—	—
Udders .....	—	—	—	—
Hearts .....	12	—	—	143
Spleens .....	2	—	—	1
Stomachs .....	1	—	—	—
Intestines .....	91	—	—	45

Condemned meat and offal is collected by processing plants on contract.

TABLE VIII

## Condemnation of Unsound Meat and Food

TUBERCULOSIS :				
	Tons	Cwts.	Qrs.	lbs.
Whole carcasses condemned .....	—	—	—	—
Carcases :				
Parts or organs condemned .....	4	8	3	12
Total Weight .....	4	8	3	12
NON TUBERCULOSIS :				
	Tons	Cwts.	Qrs.	lbs.
Whole carcasses condemned .....	—	4	3	20
Carcases :				
Parts or organs condemned .....	3	9	0	23
Total Weight .....	3	14	0	15
TUBERCULOSIS AND NON-TUBERCULOSIS :				
	Tons	Cwts.	Qrs.	lbs.
Total Weight .....	8	2	3	27
OTHER FOODS :				
Almonds .....				6½
Beef (Frozen) .....			2	9
Beef Steak (2 tins) .....				2
Butter (Danish) .....				1½
Chocolate Waffle Wafers.....			1	4
Corned Beef .....			1	1
Corned Beef (21 tins) .....			2	20¾
Corned Mutton .....				3
Crab Meat .....	1	17	1	22
Ham .....				7½
Ham (5 tins) .....			2	14¾
Jellied Veal (8 tins) .....			1	20
Jellied Veal .....				1⅛¾
Lamb Tongues (1 tin) .....				3
Minced Meat Loaf (4 tins) .....				1½
Ox Tongue .....				1
Ox Tongue (23 tins) .....		1	0	26
Pork (3 tins) .....			1	1¼
Pork (Chopped) (1 tin) .....				4
Pork Luncheon Meat (16 tins) .....				19¼
Prawns .....			3	8
Sausages (Beef) .....			1	0½
Sausages (Pork) .....			1	0½
Stewed Steak (17 tins) .....				13
Stewing Steak .....				14
Total Weight .....	2	3	3	8⅝
Cauliflowers .....				48
Chocolate Cream Filled Novelties .....				8
Chocolate Rolls .....				20
Chocolate Wafers .....				50
Dairy Milk Flake .....				6
Eggs .....				62
Sponge Puddings .....				32
Jars and Bottles of Food Condemned .....				46
Packets of Foodstuffs Condemned .....				168
Tinned Foods .....				633

Condemned tinned food, etc., is collected and disposed of by tipping at the refuse disposal site.

## **Food and Drugs Act, 1955**

### **Food Hygiene Regulations, 1955**

#### **Milk and Dairies Regulations, 1949**

Free washing facilities have again been provided by the Corporation to all food traders in the market and on the foreshores.

Co-operation between the food manufacturers and retailers and the Health Department has again been very satisfactory.

It is impossible to give a complete picture of the vast amount of work entailed in the administration of this Act and Regulations, more specifically in relation to inspections, interviews, advice, and the explanation of the necessity of the various enactments.

The catering trade I am sure realise that in their hands lies the power to make or mar our name as a seaside resort in relation to the preparation and sale of food, and the local authority, through its Public Health Inspectorate, must be the medium through which they must always seek advice regarding the implementation of the Food Hygiene Regulations with particular reference to the risks of food contamination.

The employees of the caterer and food trader too, must accept their responsibility and avoid doing anything that could cause food poisoning or bring discredit to their employer. It is so easy to avoid trouble if scrupulous attention is given to personal hygiene and the cleanliness of the premises and equipment. The component parts, soap, water and nail brush are still very cheap.

I am not at all sure that the institution of Clean Food Guilds are the answer to the clean food problem. I am of the opinion that frequent inspection and advice is preferable and perhaps far more fair to the food trader, who, more often than not at a seaside town, finds difficulty in procuring experienced labour, with the result that the labour he has been able to obtain has to be trained in the ethics of food hygiene. The role of Public Health Inspector must be that of an educator.

I find a very useful way of publicising food hygiene is to talk to women's organisations, and during the last twelve months I have addressed three such organisations on the subject.

The Food Hygiene Regulations came into force on the 1st January, 1956. There were certain exceptions relating to preparation and packing of food on domestic premises, washing accommodation, facilities for washing food and equipment, accommodation for clothing, communication of food rooms with sleeping places, temperatures at which certain foods are to be kept, supply water for stalls and the transport of meat, all these provisions came into operation on the 1st July, 1956.

There was insufficient time with the work on hand for a survey to be made of boarding houses and hotels.

Catering and food premises were however visited and a considerable amount of work has been accomplished as shown in Table XII. The fruits of this work will be shown in the 1957 Annual Report.

## Anthrax Order, 1938

One visit was made in connection with the above Order.

**TABLE IX**  
**Food Premises**

Type	Number
Bakehouses .....	25
Butchers .....	35
Cafes .....	81
Chemists .....	13
Confectioners and Grocers .....	149
Fried Fish Shops .....	24
Greengrocers .....	29
Ice Cream Manufacturers .....	5
Licensed Premises .....	41
Manufacturers of Preserved Food .....	42
Mineral Water Manufacturers .....	3
Off Licensed Premises .....	4
School Canteens .....	7
Sweets .....	54
Wet Fish Shops .....	10
	<hr/> 522 <hr/>

**TABLE X**  
**Inspection of Food Premises**

Premises	No. of Visits
Bakehouses .....	88
Butchers .....	98
Confectioners .....	108
Crab Dressers and Boilers .....	37
Fishmongers and Poulterers .....	30
Food Hygiene Regulations .....	299
Fried Fish Shops .....	33
Greengrocers .....	30
Grocers .....	133
Ice Cream Manufacturers .....	91
Markets .....	122
Market Stalls .....	1300
Miscellaneous Food Visits .....	6
Restaurants .....	223
Slaughterhouses .....	1315
Street Vendors .....	2
Unsound Food .....	69
Preserved Food .....	39
	<hr/> 4023 <hr/>

### Milk Supply

Number of inspections of dairies and milk shops .....	19
Number of dairymen registered .....	9
Number of milk distributors registered .....	78

## Premises Registered under Bridlington Corporation Act, 1933

### Section 139

Butchers .....	27
Crab Dressers .....	3
Crab Boilers .....	5
Preserved Food .....	3
Ice Cream Vendors .....	137
Ice Cream Manufacturers .....	5
	<hr/>
	180
	<hr/>

### Milk and Dairies Regulations, 1949-1954

Number of dairies .....	9
Inspection of registered food premises .....	226

DEFECTS	B.H. & F. Ps.		Bts.		Cafes		W. & F.		I.C. Ps.		Cs. & Gs.		H. & Bg. Houses		Ftrs.		Off Lces.		Total	
	F.	R.	F.	R.	F.	R.	F.	R.	F.	R.	F.	R.	F.	R.	F.	R.	F.	R.	F.	R.
Insufficient Hot Water Supply .....	1	—	10	—	21	6	11	2	—	—	52	2	—	—	16	—	2	—	113	10
Insufficient Cold Water Supply .....	1	—	10	—	18	3	12	2	—	—	49	2	—	—	15	—	2	—	107	7
Insufficient Locker Accommodation .....	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	5	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	6	—
Insufficient Wash Hand Basins .....	1	—	8	—	13	3	10	2	—	—	34	1	—	—	9	—	2	—	77	6
Insufficient Soap, Nail Brushes and Clean Towels .....	1	—	2	—	4	—	5	—	—	—	10	1	—	—	4	—	2	—	28	5
No Intervening Ventilated Space to Water Closet .....	1	1	1	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	1	1	—	—	—	—	2	2
Insufficient Flyproofing .....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	5	—
Dirty conditions .....	2	—	2	—	4	—	2	1	—	—	6	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	17	1
Defective Walls, Floors, Ceilings, Doors & Windows .....	—	—	—	—	4	—	1	—	—	—	5	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	11	—
Insufficient Bandages, Dressings and Antiseptic .....	—	—	—	—	3	—	1	—	—	—	4	—	—	—	3	—	—	—	11	—
Use of Unsuitable Premises .....	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	—
Preparation Room not to be Used for Domestic Washing .....	—	—	—	—	1	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	1
Use of Cracked Crockery .....	—	—	—	—	1	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	1
Notice to Display over Wash Hand Basin "For Washing of Hands Only" .....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	1	—
Cover to Provide for Open Food .....	—	—	—	—	1	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	3	—
Defective Floor Covering .....	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	3	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	4	—
Notice to Display Near Sanitary Convenience Requesting Users to Wash their Hands after Using the Convenience .....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Insufficient Sinks .....	1	—	—	—	6	—	4	—	—	—	10	—	—	—	3	—	—	—	24	—
New Seat Required for Water Closet .....	—	—	2	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	9	—	—	—	3	—	—	—	15	—
Decoration of Premises Required .....	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	—
Reasonable Precautions to be taken to Prevent Contamination of Food .....	—	—	2	—	4	—	1	—	—	—	5	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	12	—
Accumulations .....	2	2	—	—	1	—	1	—	—	—	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	6	2
	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	1	—
																	Total...		452	31

## KEY

B.H. & F. Ps.	=	Bakehouses and Food Preparers.
Bts.	=	Butchers.
W. & F.F. Ps.	=	Wet and Fried Fish Premises.
I.C. Ps.	=	Ice Cream Premises.
Cs. & Gs.	=	Confectioners and Grocers.
H. & Bg. Houses	=	Hotels and Boarding Houses.
Ftrs.	=	Fruterers.
Off Lces.	=	Off Licences.

## Inspection of Ice Cream, Manufacturers Premises and Sampling of Ice Cream

The Ministry of Health recommendations are that of all ice cream samples taken over a period of not less than six months 50% shall fall into Grade 1, 80% in Grades 1 and 2, and not more than 20% in Grade 3. No samples shall fall into Grade 4.

**TABLE XII**

No. of Samples	Grade 1	Grade 2	Grade 3	Grade 4
<b>1955</b>				
93	64	25	4	—
	68.82%	26.88%	4.30%	—
<b>1956</b>				
229	176	28	18	7
	76.85%	12.23%	7.86%	3.06%

### Summary of the Result of the Examination of Ice Cream Samples, 1956

Month	Grade 1	Grade 2	Grade 3	Grade 4	Totals
May	30	5	—	—	35
June	19	18	13	6	56
July	46	2	2	—	50
August	56	1	—	—	57
September	13	2	2	1	18
October	12	—	1	—	13
	176	28	18	7	229

Number of Visits made to Ice Cream Premises ..... 91

In accordance with the recommendations of the Ministry of Health the standards were higher in Grades 1, 2 and 3, but there were 3.06% of samples in Grade 4, which did not comply with Ministry recommendations.

One expects the best from the big Ice Cream Manufacturers, but it is very pleasing to record the very satisfactory results of the samples of ice cream taken from our local manufacturers, of which we still have five.

Out of 107 samples of ice cream taken during the peak months of our season, July and August, no fewer than 102 were placed in Grade 1. Our local manufacturers are doing a good job of work by supplying ice cream of this purity.

TABLE XIII

## Details of Milk Sampling

Designation of Milk	Methylene Blue	Satisfactory	Unsatisfactory	Biological Examination		Tuberculosis		Brucella Abortus		No. of Samples Taken
						Neg.	Pos.	Neg.	Pos.	
Ungraded	—	—	—	47		46	1	47	—	47
Tuberculin Tested	—	—	—	—		—	—	—	—	—
Designation of Milk	Meth. Blue	Sat.	Unsat.	Phosphatase	Sat.	Unsat.	Turbidity	Neg.	Pos.	No. of Samples
T.T. Pasteurised	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Schools	52	52	—	52	52	—	—	—	—	52
Sterilised	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Pasteurised	26	26	—	26	26	—	—	—	—	26

## Total 125.

This is a specified area and no milk may be sold to the general public for human consumption other than milk specially designated in accordance with the provision of the Milk (Special Designation) (Raw Milk) Regulations, 1949 to 1954, or the Milk (Special Designation) (Pasteurised and Sterilised Milk) Regulations, 1949 to 1953, unless such milk has been pasteurised.



**TABLE XIV**  
**Examination of Water Supplies**

RAW WATER					CHLORINATED WATER		
Bacteriological Examination Report :					Chemical Examination for presence of Free Chlorine		
No. Exam.	Highly Sat.	Sat.	Suspicious.	Unsat.	No. Exam.	Pres.	Absent
26	24	2	—	—	39	34	5

Total number of samples taken 65.

Average Chlorine Content : 0.055 parts per million.

Examining Laboratories :

Public Health Laboratory, Hull and Bridlington.

In addition to the above, regular samples have been taken by the Corporation Waterworks undertaking, for the following purposes :

Raw Water for Bacteriological Examination.

Raw Water for Chemical Analysis.

Chlorinated Water for presence of Free Chlorine.

Chlorinated Water for Chemical Analysis.

There have been no complaints regarding the quality or quantity of water within the Borough.

The only houses supplied by standpipe are as follows :

Bessingby. 4 houses, 1 standpipe situated near the Public Highway.

These houses are scheduled for consideration in accordance with the provisions of the Housing Act, during 1957.

**TABLE XV**

**Milk (Special Designations) Regulations, 1949**

Number of Licences issued :

Tuberculin Tested		Sterilised		Pasteurised				Tuberculin Tested Pasteurised
Dealers	Supplementary	Dealers	Supplementary	Pasteurising Plants	Dealers	Supplementary	Dealers	Supplementary
9	Nil	67	1	1	50	1	28	Nil

73 visits have been made to dealers premises under these Regulations.

**Licensed Pasteurisation Plants.**

Make and Type	Gallons per Hour	Temperature Control
H.T.S.T. A.P.V.	1,000	Automatic

## **Infectious Diseases**

Twenty-nine visits were made in connection with notifiable infectious diseases.

Disinfection was carried out at thirteen premises.

### **Eradication of Bed Bugs**

Number of Council Houses found to be infested .....	Nil
Number of other dwellings found to be infested .....	Nil

### **Methods of Disinfestation**

Residual sprays containing varying percentages of D.D.T. have been successfully employed in the treatment of furniture, floor and wall surfaces.

### **Eradication of Vermin**

Forty-seven visits have been made in connection with verminous premises and forty-seven disinfestations have been carried out.

### **Disinfestations**

Fleas 17 ; Flies 3 ; Cockroaches 6 ; Wasps 2 ; Wood Beetles 4 ; Earwigs 1 ; Maggots 2 ; Ants 2 ; Bees 1 ; Red Mite 3 ; Total 41.

In the majority of cases disinfestation is carried out with D.D.T. preparations, which have proved highly successful.

As in previous years several food premises in the Borough have been treated with D.D.T. residual sprays, as a precautionary measure against fly infestation, with satisfactory results.

## **CAMPING**

The five licensed sites in the Borough are as follows :

1. Marton Road, Bridlington. 12.5 acres.
2. Charity Farm, Sewerby, Bridlington. 8.02 acres.
4. Pinfold Street, Bridlington. 3,040 square yards.
4. Jewison Lane, Sewerby, Bridlington (Mrs. L. E. Smith). 4.501 acres.
5. Jewison Lane, Sewerby, Bridlington (Mr. J. P. T. Pilling). 1.069 acres.

One camp situated at Lime Kiln Lane of 17.3 acres in extent, was licensed by the Magistrates in 1937, after the Bridlington Corporation had refused to grant a licence for camping.

The above camps cover 44.018 acres and between 3,500 and 4,000 people use the sites in the height of the summer season. I am again informed by the owners of the camps, that the demand for sites for caravans still exceeds the number of sites available.

Your inspectorial staff have again given a fair percentage of their time to the inspection of the various camping sites during the season. We have again found that some are managed better than others, especially with respect to the general appearance.

It was necessary to institute legal proceedings against one owner for allowing the site to be used for more than the permitted number of caravans. Fines of £5 with £10/10/0 costs, and £32 with £11/11/0 costs, were inflicted on the licensee.

### **Organised Camping**

An 8 acre Corporation site, situated on the South Cliff Land, has again been used for tented camps by various contingencies of the Church Lads' Brigade, Boys' Brigade and St. John Ambulance Brigade.

During 1956 5 organised camps were under canvas with a total strength of 600 officers and boys.

The Corporation by reserving this 8 acre site for organised tented camps on a non-profit basis have this year provided a holiday for young men and teenagers from Nottinghamshire, Staffordshire and Yorkshire.

The Caravan Club (Yorkshire Centre) held two rallies, one at Easter and one on the 2nd and 3rd weeks of September, approximately 180 Caravan Club members, with their caravans, attended on each occasion. Approximately 550 people attended these rallies, at a time of the year when their presence is very much appreciated.

I do hope the Health Committee will always keep this site for organised camping, as I have said before it may not be so lucrative as the caravan camp but the hidden advantages to our tradespeople and the publicity our town obtains, are factors we must take into consideration.

### **Corporation Caravan Site**

The Corporation Caravan Site has again been exceedingly popular, applications far outnumber the sites we have available. Short term sites are a great favourite and the demand for same exceeds the supply, with the result that during the peak period I had to refuse applicants.

The Borough Engineer commenced the laying of sewers, drains, water mains and the building of the sanitary conveniences for the additional 7.4 acres of land on the 1st October.

The rising main to receive the sewage from the adjoining camp is to be laid when the above work is completed.

## Public Conveniences

Conveniences	Water Ladies'	Closets Gents'	Wash Ladies'	Basins Gents'	Urinal Stalls
<b>South Side :</b>					
Princess Mary Promenade...	14	9	5	5	10
Marine Drive .....	7	3	3	3	5
South Cliff Gardens .....	13	8	8	8	10
South Cliff Land .....	6	4	—	—	5
<b>Town Area :</b>					
Queen Street Underground	16	7	10	10	12
Queen Street Old .....	4	5	4	5	10
Crane Wharf Urinal, North Pier .....	—	—	—	—	5
Promenade .....	9	6	5	5	7
<b>North Side :</b>					
Beaconsfield .....	18	10	6	6	9
Lime Kiln Lane .....	12	6	8	8	16
Queen's Park .....	4	4	—	—	4
Flamborough Road .....	2	—	—	—	1
Quay Road Urinal .....	—	—	—	—	6
St. John Street .....	3	3	—	—	5
	108	65	49	50	105

The Health Committee are responsible for the control and maintenance of the public conveniences.

There is only one thing wrong with the new conveniences, opened in the Grand Pavilion Grounds, they are not large enough, the demand at times has been terrific, a considerable amount of pressure has been removed from Beaconsfield Conveniences, and the income from these latter conveniences is correspondingly lower.

## Offensive Trades

There is one Knacker's Yard and one Tripe Boiler in the Borough. This Knacker's Yard has occasionally given cause for complaint. Nine visits have been made to these premises.

## Rodent Control

The supervision of this branch of the Department has been carried out by Mr. C. Jackson, and from the 2nd July, by Mr. R. S. Wright.

Table XV gives a summary of the work carried out from the 1st April, 1956, to the 31st March, 1957, and is taken from the report required by the Ministry of Agriculture, Fisheries and Food.

As I have said before the value of this work cannot be properly estimated, it is a branch of the public health service that goes on day in and day out, quite inconspicuously, but nevertheless very necessary. I am again happy to record the very hearty co-operation we have had from farmers in the Borough.

It is recommended by the Ministry of Agriculture and Fisheries and Food Technical Officer that owing to negative results of the test baiting of sewers in the Borough, no further treatment will be required until Spring, 1959.

The Gypsy Race received the usual treatment and the whole length of the watercourse was again cleansed and vegetation cleared.

### Visits :

Public Health Inspector .....	262
Rodent Operator .....	1,144
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	1,406
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TABLE XVI

	TYPE OF PROPERTY				
	Non-Agricultural				(5)
	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	
	Local Authority	Dwelling Houses (inc. Council Houses)	All Other (inc. Business Premises)	Total of Cols. (1) & (3)	Agricultural
1. Number of properties in Local Authority's District .....	78	8322	1957	10357	50
2. Number of properties inspected as a result of:					
(a) Notification .....	3	78	34	115	3
(b) Survey under the Act	20	25	26	71	40
(c) Otherwise (e.g., when visited primarily for some other purpose)	—	975	1126	2101	—
3. Total inspections carried out including re-inspections .....	190	2482	3516	6188	201
4. Number of properties inspected (in Sec. 2) which were found to be infested by :					
(a) Rats { Major .....	—	—	1	1	5
{ Minor .....	8	31	17	56	9
(b) Mice { Major .....	—	—	—	—	—
{ Minor .....	2	40	26	68	—
5. Number of infested properties (in Sec. 4) treated by the L.A. (Figures should NOT exceed those given at Sec. 4).	10	71	44	125	14
6. Total treatments carried out, including re-treatments .....	23	77	58	158	20
7. Number of notices served under Section 4 of the Act :					
(a) Treatment .....	—	—	—	—	—
(b) Structural Work ... (i.e., Proofing)	—	—	—	—	—
8. Number of cases in which default action was taken following the issue of a notice under Sec. 4 of the Act	—	—	—	—	—
9. Legal Proceedings .....	—	—	—	—	—
10. Number of 'Block' control schemes carried out	3	1	12	16	—

Amount of bait used .....	453lbs. 7ozs.
Amount of poison used .....	23lbs. 13ozs.
Number of bodies recovered .....	296 made up as follows :
Local Authority .....	35
Dwelling Houses .....	9
Business Premises .....	11
Agricultural Property .....	239
Block Treatment .....	2
	<hr/>
	296
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## PORT HEALTH REGULATIONS, 1933 AND 1945

### Measures Against Rodents

A few small vessels come into Bridlington and these are inspected. The Harbour Area is periodically treated for rats under a contract between the Harbour Commissioners and the Corporation.

The following table shows the results of such treatments :

**TABLE F**

#### In Docks, Quays, Wharves and Warehouses

Number of Rats	J	F	M	A	M	J	J	A	S	O	N	D
Black .....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Brown .....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Species not recorded...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Examined .....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Infected with Plague..	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—

**TABLE XVII**

#### Inspection of Shops

#### Shops Act, 1934 and 1950

Number of visits to shops ..... 169

Defects	Found	Remedied
Defective wall plaster to water closet .....	—	—
Water closet in need of redecoration .....	—	—
Defective water closet flushing system .....	—	—
Unsuitable sanitary accommodation .....	—	—
Inadequate washing facilities .....	—	1
Dirty condition of water closet .....	—	—
Defective water closet door .....	—	—
Insufficient sanitary accommodation .....	2	1
Burst water service pipe to water closet .....	1	1
	<hr/>	<hr/>
	3	3
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## Inspection of Shops Public Health Act, 1936

Defects	Found	Remedied
Blocked drains .....	—	—
Insufficient refuse accommodation .....	3	4
Defective sink waste pipe .....	2	—
Accumulations .....	—	—
	5	4

One Certificate of Exemption was issued under the Shops Act, 1950, Section 38 (6), exempting lock-up shops from the requirements of the Shops Act, 1950, Section 38 (2). The premises concerned are 125, Hilderthorpe Road.

## Factories Act, 1937

One hundred and forty-nine visits, including visits to bake-houses, have been made.

Three defects have been remedied in accordance with the provisions of the Factories Act, 1937, and six in accordance with the provisions of the Public Health Act, 1936, details of which are shown in Table XVII.

### TABLE XVIII INSPECTION OF FACTORIES

Including Inspections made by Public Health Inspectors

Premises (1)	Inspections (2)	Number of Written Notices (3)	Occupiers Prosecuted (4)
Factories .....	149	—	Nil

### Defects Found in Factories

Particulars (1)	Number of Defects Found (2)	Number of Defects Remedied (3)	Referred to H.M. Inspector (4)	Number of offences in respect of which prosecu- tions were instituted (5)
<b>Nuisances under Public Health Act :</b>				
Accumulation of refuse .....	1	1	—	—
Insufficient refuse accommo- dation .....	1	1	—	—
Defective drainage .....	4	4	—	—
Total.....	6	6	—	—
<b>Nuisances under Factories Act :</b>				
Unsuitable sanitary conveniences	2	3	—	—
Total.....	2	3	—	—

**TABLE XIX**  
**FACTORIES**  
**Classification of Trades**

Trade or Business	No. in District
Aerated Water Manufacturers .....	2
Agricultural Machinery .....	2
Amusement Equipment Repairs .....	1
Artificial Manure Manufacturers .....	2
Bakeries .....	25
Bedding Manufacturers .....	1
Blacksmiths .....	6
Bottling Establishments .....	2
Boot and Shoe Repairs .....	18
Boat Building .....	1
Builders' Merchants .....	3
Clothing Wholesale .....	2
Coachbuilders .....	2
Coach Painters .....	3
Coal and Other Gases .....	1
Cycle Repairs .....	6
Dry Cleaning .....	1
Electrical Engineers .....	3
Electro Plating .....	1
Engineering—General .....	8
Engineering—Marine .....	1
Firewood Merchants .....	5
Firegrate Manufacturers .....	2
Food Preparers .....	34
French Polishers .....	3
Fish Curers .....	1
Furriers .....	1
Grain Merchants .....	1
Ice Cream Manufacturers .....	5
Ice Manufacturers .....	1
Joiners .....	30
Laundrette .....	1
Laundries .....	3
Masonry—Monumental .....	3
Motor Repairs .....	29
Opticians .....	2
Pasteurisation of Milk .....	1
Photographers .....	3
Printers .....	8
Refrigeration Engineers .....	1
Saddlers .....	2
Scrap Metal Dealers .....	3
Sheet Metal Workers .....	1
Steel Structure Engineers .....	2
Sun Blind Manufacturers .....	1
Sweet Manufacturers .....	2
Tailors and Dressmakers .....	7
Upholsterers .....	4
Watch Repairers .....	1
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248	

# PUBLIC CLEANSING AND SALVAGE

## 1956 REPORT

This section of my report is for the financial year ending 31st March, 1957.

### Refuse Collection, Disposal and Salvage.

Details of collection are as follows :

	No. of Bins	No. of Loads	Weight		
			Tons	Cwts.	Qrs.
House Refuse .....	577,902	3,530	8,191	10	0
Trade Refuse (Waste Paper) .....		695	378	14	1
Waste Paper (brought in by Trailers and Van) .....			246	18	3
Other Salvage .....			104	7	2
Kitchen Waste .....			192	12	0
	<u>577,902</u>	<u>4,225</u>	<u>9,114</u>	<u>2</u>	<u>2</u>

The weight of house refuse is derived from 30% test weighings evenly spread over the 52 weeks. Trade refuse, waste paper, kitchen waste and other salvage are actual weights.

Although 233 extra loads of refuse have been collected this financial year, only 143 tons have to be added to last year's total of 8,048 tons. The general trend today is for the volume of house refuse to increase although there is a reduction in the weight per house.

1,839 loads of various types of refuse, giving an estimated weight of 1,839 tons, were deposited at the tip. 616 loads were received from the Highways Department, 211 loads from the Parks and Gardens Department and 72 loads from the Waterworks Department.

76 tradespeople availed themselves of the facilities offered by the Corporation at the tip, for the deposit of refuse and waste materials.

Salvage totalled 922 tons 12 cwts. 2 qrs. compared with 911 tons 16 cwts. 1 qr. for 1955/56. The principal items being :

	Tons Cwts. Qrs.		
Waste Paper .....	625	13	0
Kitchen Waste .....	192	12	0
Baled Tins .....	55	1	2
Scrap Metal .....	29	10	2
Textiles, Cullet, Non Ferrous Metal	19	15	2
	<u>922</u>	<u>12</u>	<u>2</u>

The income derived by the Department from all sources during 1956/57 was as follows :

	£	s	d
Waste Paper, Kitchen Waste, Textiles, Ferrous and Non-Ferrous Metals, Cullet, etc. Income from Property and Hiring Charges of Salvage Van .....	6686	7	8
Cultivated Tip Land, Sale of Barley and Rent of Tip Land .....	458	5	2
Refuse Disposal : Trade Refuse and Hire of Motocart, Angledozer and Crawler .....	1395	9	9
Refuse Collection : Hire of Freighters, Sale of Dustbins and Trade Refuse Charges .....	1234	3	7
	£9774	6	2

The total income from all sources was £1,157/16/9 more than for 1955/56.

The principal increase is from the hire of the International Crawler, together with increased income from Hire of Freighters, Sale of Dustbins and Trade Refuse.

The net cost of the collection and disposal of house refuse for 1956/57 was £10,776. The actual comparison with last year shows a decrease of £3,206, but included in last year's figure was a capital expenditure of £2,978 for the purchase of the International Crawler.

The vehicles used for the collection and disposal of refuse are as follows :

Three 11 cub. yds. S. & D. Freighters purchased in 1939.

One 11 cub. yds. S. & D. Freighter purchased in 1946.

One 21 cub. yds. S. & D. Rear Loading Freighter purchased in 1948.

One Motocart purchased in 1949 (now principally used for tin salvage and land work).

One 16/18 cub. yds. S. & D. Fore and Aft Freighter purchased in 1951.

One 16/18 cub. yds. S. & D. Fore and Aft Freighter purchased in 1955.

It will be seen that three of the freighters are now seventeen years old.

Maintenance work to all these vehicles, together with 3 Ford Vans, machines of refuse disposal and street cleansing is carried out by my mechanic, Mr. E. Patrick.

No. 5 Freighter has been fitted with a re-conditioned engine, and a re-conditioned gear box has been fitted to No. 1 Freighter. It was also found necessary to effect major repairs to the Gadabout, used for rodent control, and to one Auto Scythe, in use at the Camp Site. In addition the usual repair work relating to de-carbonising, brake re-lining, renewals, painting, etc., has been carried out as and when required.

A weekly collection of refuse has again been maintained out of the season. From June to September a bi-weekly collection was given to hotels, boarding houses and cafes. A three times weekly collection is given to the larger hotels and cafes for which a charge is made.

Kitchen waste is collected at a minimum twice weekly. In the hotel and boarding house areas a three and four times a week service is given. The individual three gallon bucket is used in all cases. At the end of the financial year 2,994 three gallon buckets were in use.

## **Disposal**

House and trade refuse is being tipped at the Wold Gate site, in accordance with the recommendations of the Ministry of Health. No complaints have been received during the year.

Dozing, consolidation and earth removal is carried out mechanically. The International Crawler has been a considerable improvement over our other vehicle by reason of the fact that it can carry out a number of operations without having to attach or detach equipment.

This machine has proved very useful to the departments of the Borough Engineer, Waterworks Engineer and Parks and Gardens Superintendent, together with one other private hirer, and the income derived from its use amounted to £1,094/15/7.

## **Cultivated Land**

Land not immediately needed for the disposal of refuse, together with land levelled with house refuse was again cultivated, the crops being wheat and hay. The completed refuse disposal site off Easton Road was again let as a market garden. The total income received from all sources was £458.

## **Gully and Cesspool Emptying, etc.**

The 800 gallon S. & D. Combined Gully and Cesspool Emptier, which was purchased in October, 1949, has again given very efficient service. It was only found necessary to de-carbonise the original engine. Repairs to the body and painting have been carried out, and certain worn portions of pumping equipment have been replaced.

7,473 gullies were cleansed and re-sealed at a cost of 12.9d. per gully.

170 visits were made for the purpose of emptying cesspools, from which 483 loads were removed, equalling 217,350 gallons of sewage.

150 gullies were cleansed and re-sealed for British Railways. Sludge pits, etc., were emptied 208 times in the Borough for industrial concerns.

2,346 gullies were cleansed and re-sealed for the East Riding County Council at Flamborough and Hunmanby, and cesspools in the area of the Filey Urban Council were emptied 28 times. Sewers in the Borough were flushed as and when required, in addition to washing down after floods and street watering.

The cost of running this machine was £1,260, and the income was £1,088.

## Street Cleansing

### Mechanical Equipment :

2 Electric Street Orderly Trucks.

1 Lewin Mechanical Sweeper Collector (part time).

The Borough is divided into ten beats. Four lengthmen beats in the rural part of the Borough, five beats with street orderly barrows, and one with a mechanical street orderly vehicle. Three beats in the town area and near the sea front are shortened during the summer season in order that a continual sweep shall be kept in the town and promenades.

The Old Town Area from Portland Place to Scarborough Road at its junction with Market Place, east to Forty Foot including the Priory Estate, west to Leys Road and south to St. John's Avenue including Martindale's Estate has again been covered with the electric street orderly collector. The second street orderly truck was put into service the week commencing the 30th July, and did excellent work on the Victoria Terraces, Beaconsfield and Alexandra Promenades, North Sea Wall, and district roads adjacent to this area. This vehicle was then responsible for the area covered by the Mechanical Sweeper at the end of the season.

The Mechanical Sweeper Collector has been used in the early morning in the town area, followed by areas more suitable for its use and less frequented by traffic during the day.

Roads taken over during the year include the remaining portion of Harland Road, George Street, Westridge Road and Sewerby Headlands, together with additions from time to time on the West Hill Estate. All these extras make an additional call on labour and machines, and Street Cleansing costs have risen accordingly.

The litter problem was with us again, although the very indifferant summer we had seems to have had its effect on the amount, the heaviest week being the one immediately preceding August Bank Holiday, when 9 tons 19 cwts. were collected.

**TABLE XX**  
**House and Trade Refuse Account for the Year Ending**  
**31st March, 1957**

	Collection	Disposal	Totals
	£	£	£
<b>REVENUE ACCOUNT</b>			
<b>Gross Expenditure</b>			
Labour .....	6901	3023	9924
Transport .....	5504	850	6354
Plant, Equipment, Land and Buildings .....	630	829	1459
Other Items .....	13	219	232
Total Gross Expenditure .....	13048	4921	17969
GROSS INCOME .....	150	7043	7193
NET COST .....	12898	Cr. 2122	10776
Capital Expenditure met from revenue (included above) ...	—	—	—
<b>UNIT COSTS</b>	£ s d	£ s d	£ s d
Gross cost per ton, labour only...	16 10	7 5	1 4 3
Gross cost per ton, transport only	13 5	2 1	15 6
Net cost (all expenditure) per ton	1 11 6	Cr. 5 2	1 6 4
Net cost per 1,000 population.....	524.5	86.3	438.2
Net cost per 1,000 premises .....	1314.1	Cr. 216.2	1097.9

Area—5,701 acres. Population at 30th June, 1956—24,590. Weight per 1,000 population per day (365 days to year)—18 cwts. Number of premises from which refuse is collected—9,815. Average haul by collection vehicle to disposal point—1½ miles. Total refuse disposed of—10,030 tons. Method of disposal—Controlled Tipping—100%.

**TABLE XXI**  
**Street and Gully Cleansing Account for the Year Ending**  
**31st March, 1957**

	Street Sweeping and Watering	Street Gully Cleansing	Total
	£	£	£
<b>REVENUE ACCOUNT</b>			
<b>Gross Expenditure</b>			
Labour .....	5381	—	5381
Transport .....	2248	761	3009
Plant, Equipment, Land and Buildings, etc. ....	232	—	232
Other Items .....	22	—	22
Total Gross Expenditure .....	7883	761	8644
GROSS INCOME .....	5	—	5
NET COST .....	7878	761	8639
Capital expenditure met from revenue (included above) ...	418	—	418
Gross expenditure on sanding, gritting and snow clearance not included previously ....	214	—	—
<b>UNIT COSTS</b>	£	£	£
Net cost per street mile.....	147.2	—	—
Net cost per 1,000 street gullies cleansed .....	—	101.8	—
Net cost per 1,000 population	320.4	30.9	351.3

Mileage of streets cleansed—53.5 miles. Total miles cleansed during year—5,435 miles. Number of street gullies cleansed—2,759. Number of gully cleansings during the year—7,473.



I would like to place on record my thanks to the Chairman and members of the Health Committee for the kindness and help I receive.

To my staff I would say a very big thank you for all the hard work they have put in during the year.

I would also like to thank the Medical Officer of Health and my fellow officers who have been so helpful when their assistance has been sought on any matter within their purview.

The year saw the retirement of my Cleansing Foreman, Mr. H. Jackson, who has been in the service of the Corporation for 23 years. A more conscientious man it would be hard to find, and I wish him well in his retirement.

Finally, I would like to say thank you to my mechanic, Mr. Patrick, my foreman, Mr. Atkin, and all the men and women under my control for their interest and zeal in their work. They do their job of work very well indeed, often under trying and difficult conditions, and have, I am sure, the interests of this town at heart.

I am,

Yours faithfully,

F. W. O'HARA,

Chief Public Health Inspector  
and Cleansing Superintendent.









